

# Doing Community Science: An Egalitarian Community Action Partnership Model

## URBAN STEM STEWARDS

Place-based Citizen Science  
with Community Partners



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# Today we will focus on...



- introduce project- Urban STEM Stewards
- highlight theoretical framework- environmental commons in the urban ecology
- overview of pedagogical practices that work
- share examples of youth activism in Urban STEM Stewards
- share study results



In order to pique  
the interest of  
students  
underrepresented  
in STEM

Connect the  
utility of STEM  
learning to  
community  
contribution

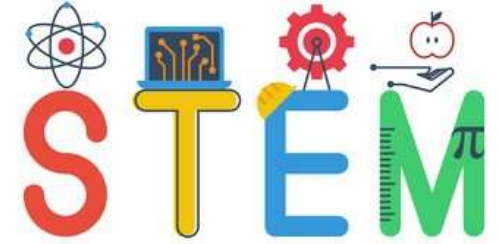


# Goals:

Increase students' beliefs about what they can do with science to contribute to their community

Help students see how they can apply STEM in a variety of future careers to affect their communities for the better

Develop students commitments to the environmental commons

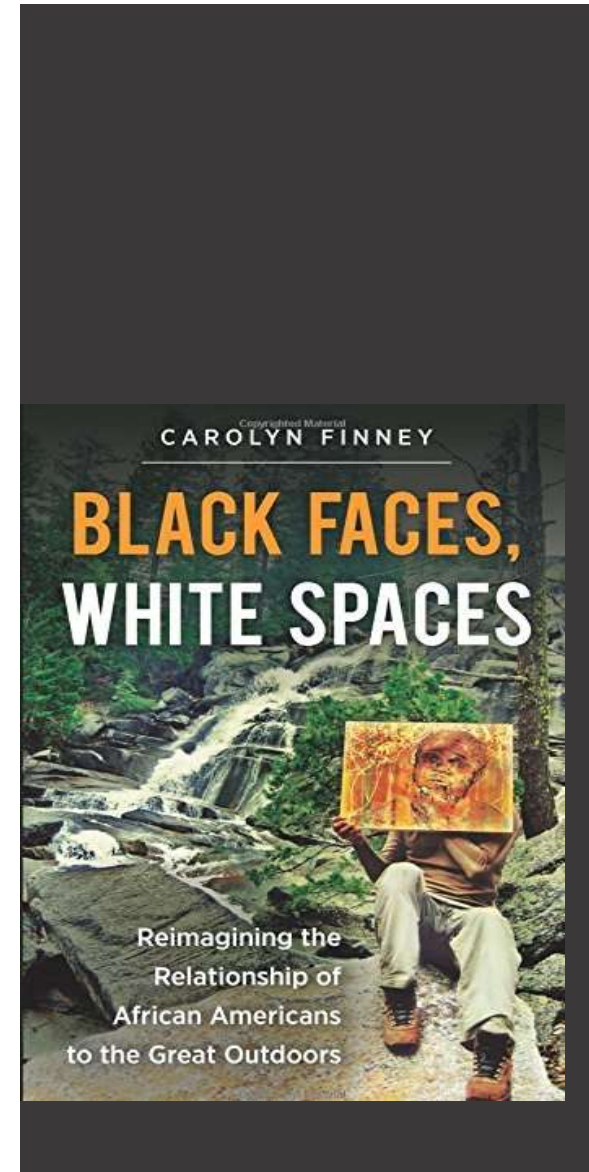


# Increasing Awareness: Natural Environment in Urban Ecology

## *POPULAR IMAGES HUMANS IN NATURE*



## *HUMANS AND NATURE IN THE URBAN ECOLOGY*



# INTERSECTION WITH SOCIAL JUSTICE

# MY



# NEIGHBORHOOD

# IS



# KILLING



na Community Science - Urban



# ME

# For Urban Youth

- Build Awareness:
  - Nature is part of urban ecology
  - Quality of life in urban community depends on health of natural environment
  - Human impact can have negative and positive impacts
  - Current environmental conditions are not static
  - Learning can be applied to solve public problems
- Build Community Identification
- COLLECTIVE Action – boosts confidence and efficacy

# ENVIRONMENTAL COMMONS

**NATURAL RESOURCES**  
on which life depends



&

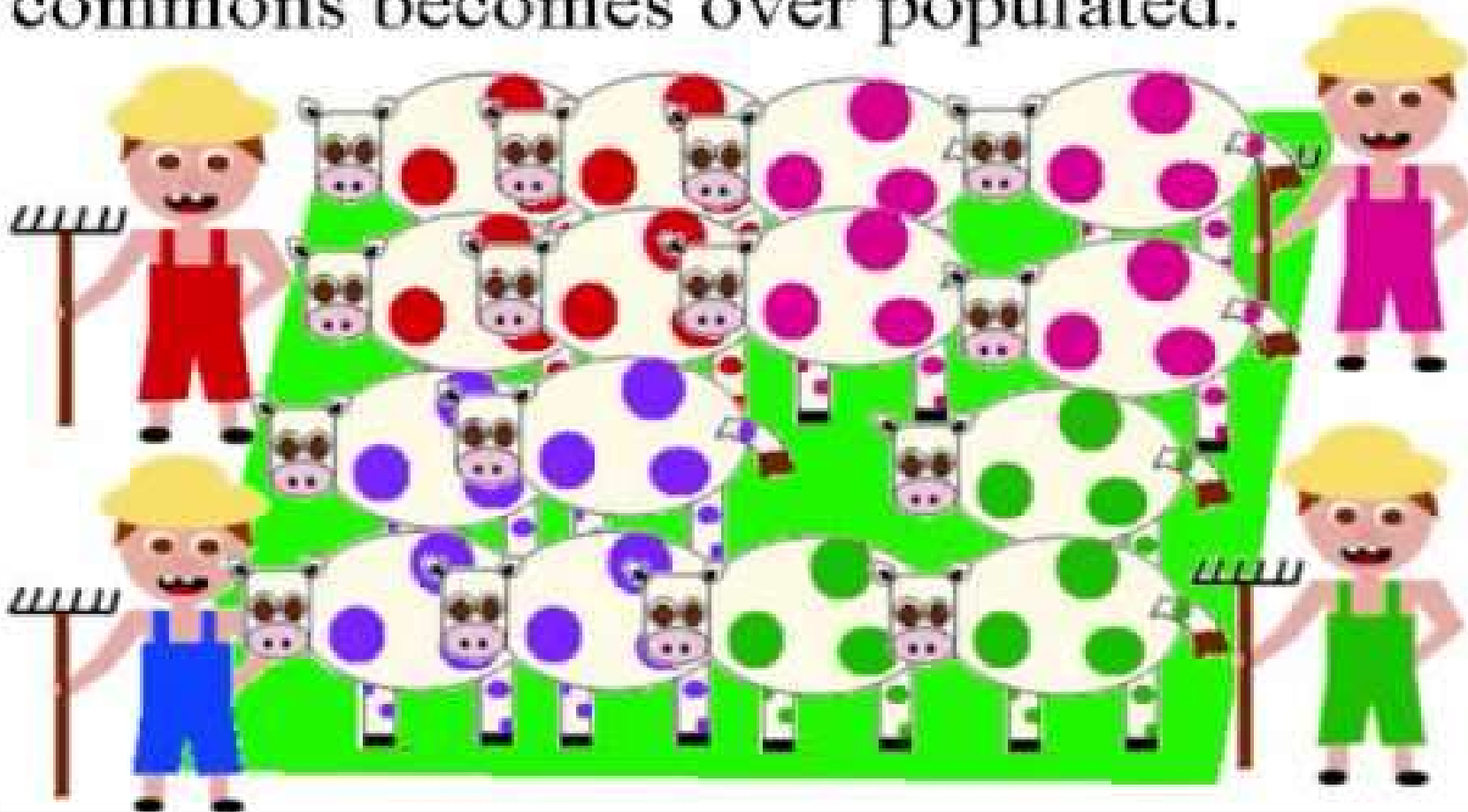
**PUBLIC SPACES**

where we gather to  
negotiate how we care for  
those resources, each other  
and our communities



# Tragedy of the Commons

They continue to add cows until the commons becomes over populated.



# CHALLENGING THE TRAGEDY

“There is no reason to believe that bureaucrats and politicians, no matter how well meaning, are better at solving problems than the people on the spot, who have the strongest incentive to get the solution right.”  
— Elinor Ostrom





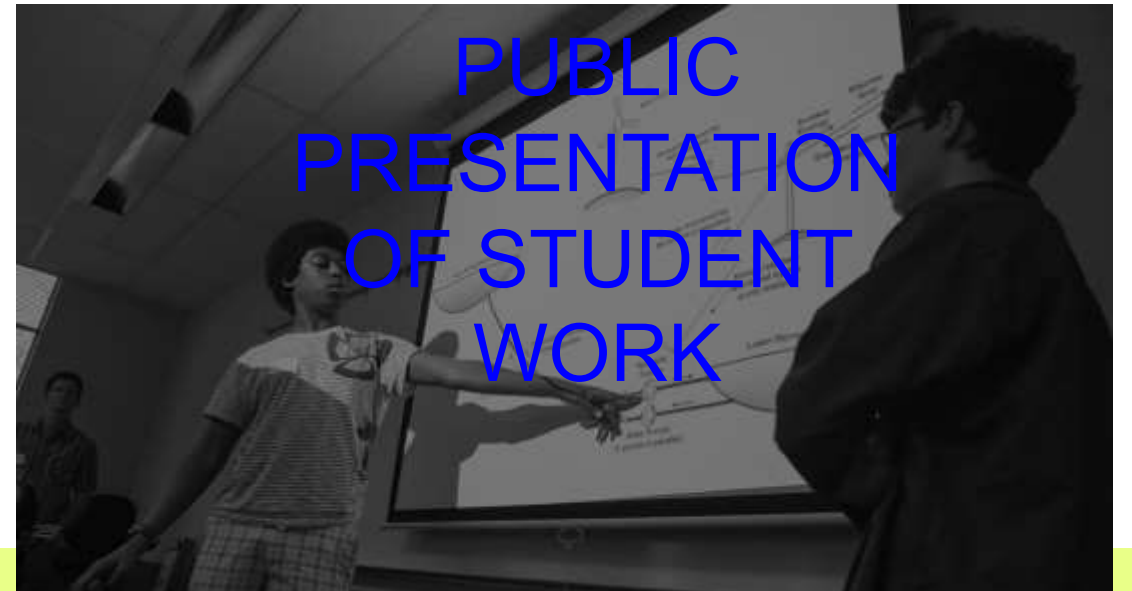
## Place-based Stewardship Education

Respects the importance of  
*local place* and a community's  
unique environmental context as  
foundation for learning.

Examples of this model with our collaborator, the Southeast Michigan Stewardship Coalition (SEMIS)



# The Learning Model



# Partnerships with STEM Professionals

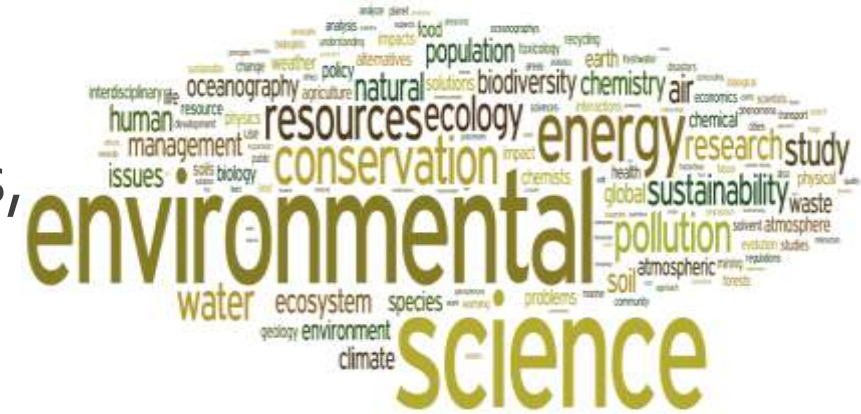
## STEM Knowledge and Skills

- Identify local environmental problem
- Observe, collect/analyze data
- Propose/enact solution
- Teamwork
- Stakeholders
- Communicate results in public venue



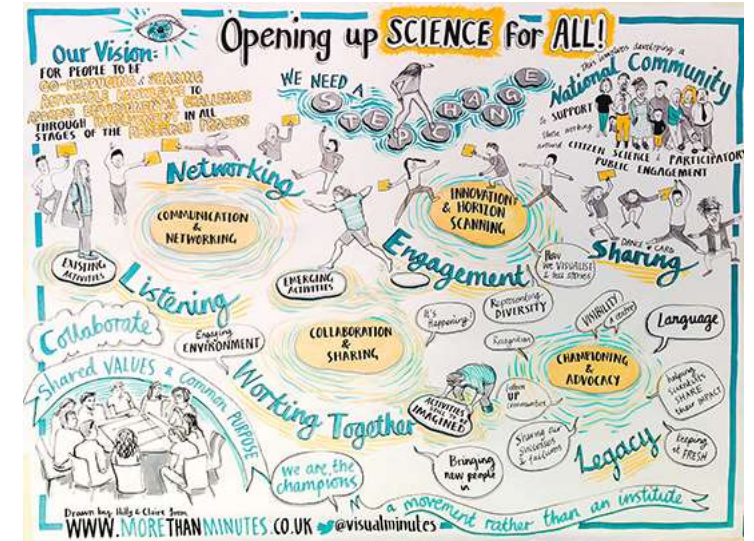
## Want students to know they are:

- applying STEM learning to address a local environmental issue, just like community partners,
- engaging in community environmental science



## Want students to understand:

- STEM professionals are people *like you* who work in careers where they use *STEM content and process like you are using* to improve conditions in communities *like yours*



# How we think this will happen

- Students working WITH community partners/community scientists to DO science
- DOING community science themselves
- Contributing to their community through science - making a positive contribution to their community





# Testing and Recording Water Quality of Local River with STEM Partners

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# Ecosystem Services & Green Infrastructure: Mitigating Flooding on School Grounds Rain Gardens





# Ecosystem Services & Green Infrastructure: Mitigating Flooding on School Grounds by Installing Porous Pavement

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## Researching and Finding Solutions Public Presentation of Projects

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# Making STEM Explicit

- Journal reflections
- Short videos



# Reflection pair share

Short reflection with a partner

- What are two ways YOU use science in your work to help the community
- Explain how using science in this way helps the community

# What students learn from their stewardship projects

## ENVIRONMENTAL COMMONS: NATURAL RESOURCES ON WHICH LIFE DEPENDS

- Awareness of Nature in Urban Space
- Diversity and Ecological Balance in Nature
- Interdependence

Healthy natural systems and species' well being

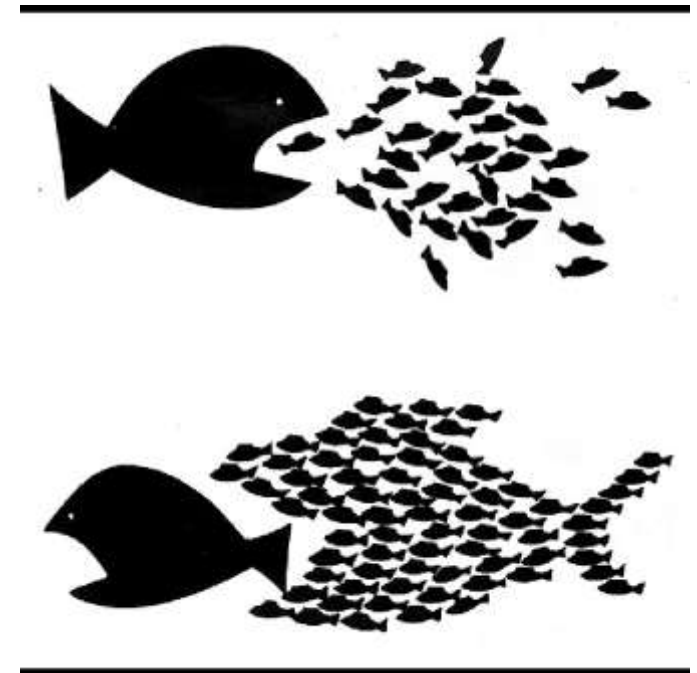
Between health of humans and other living things

- Environmental Identity
- Human Impact and Agency



# ENVIRONMENTAL COMMONS: COLLECTIVE DELIBERATION AND ACTION IN PUBLIC SPACES

- Benefits and Need for Team Work
- Dynamics within the group - Interdependence
- Civic competencies gained in group work
- Collective Efficacy
- Generativity
- Identifying with the broader community

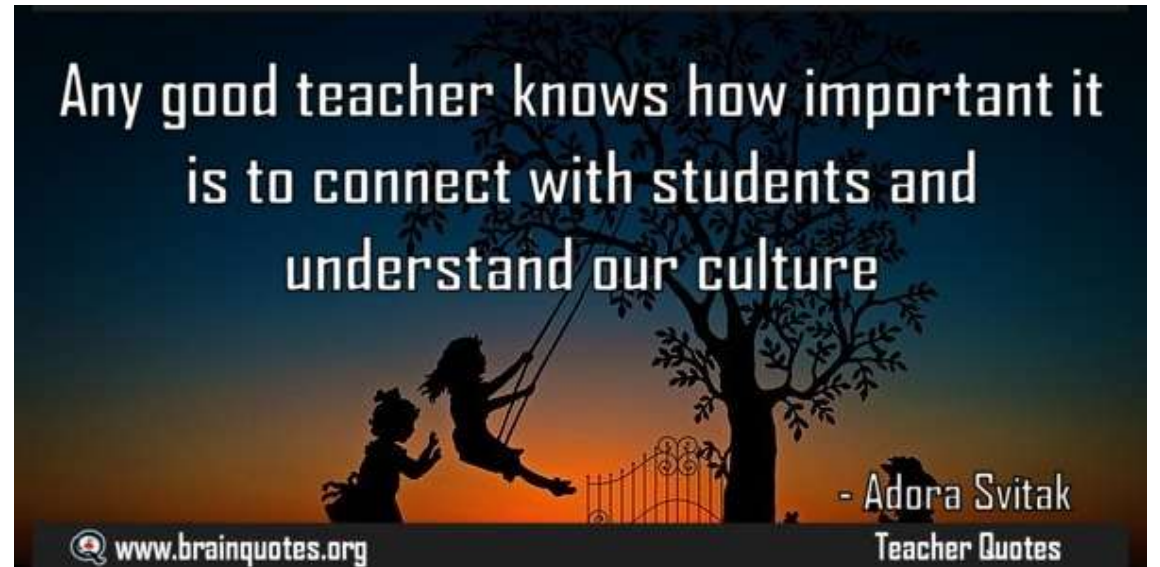


# Increases

- Community relevance of class

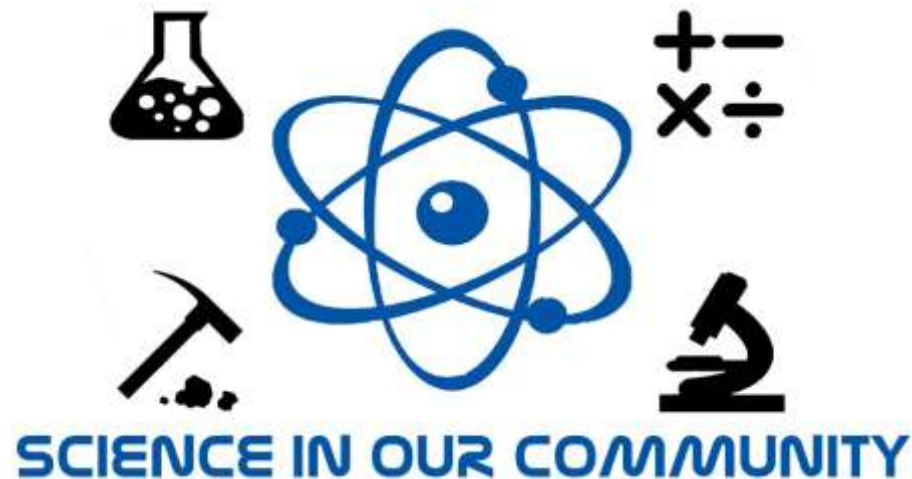


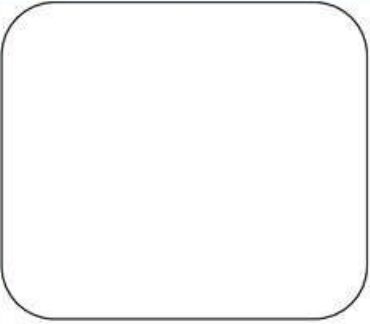
- Cultural connection of class



# Increases

- Science job affordances-community contribution
- Community contribution of scientists



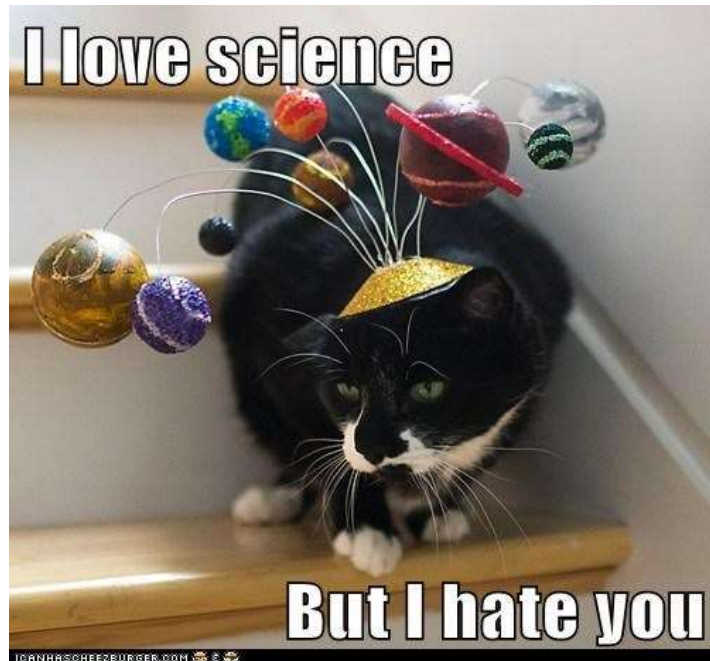


In my community, I \_\_\_\_\_  
help out by \_\_\_\_\_



# Increases

- like/enjoy a job using science
- confidence in getting/succeeding in a job using science



# Increases

- interest in environmental science/action



- sense of civic efficacy



# Increases

- beliefs about the utility of science/their class for their lives and for solving community problems
- beliefs that most people can understand science and that caring about people is integral to doing science



# Main story

Students showed gains in their beliefs about the USEFULNESS of *doing* science in this way (applying science to local environmental issues) for enabling them to ADDRESS COMMUNITY NEEDS.



What role can your children play in protecting our earth?



# Take aways



What ideas do you want to take away, implement, or modify for your own practice?

Jot down ahas and things to remember

- Reflecting is on applying science to contribute to community is important
- Doing/using science is more relevant than being scientists
- Sharing in public forums is important
- Exposing students to careers/connections can make a difference

# Thank You to our Funder and Collaborators



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